AT 30 CENTS A MONTH.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR---No. 6,993.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

NING, JANUARY 3, 1891.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NVEST YOUR MONEY

LAUGE OR SMALL SUMS.

FROM 25 UP TO \$1,000. Through

THE SOUTHERN LAND EXCHANGE.

From six (G) per cent, up to ten (10) per cent, interest guaranteed on all regular investments. From 10 per cent, up to 20 per cent, guaranteed on all stock and land investments. Investments may be withdrawn at any time upon thirs days notice, with interest up to date of withdraws!

THE SOUTHERN LAND EXCHANGE.

The object of the Southern Land Exchange is twofold. FIRST, to afford individuals of all classes, rich and poor alike, to safely investmency in large or small sums, ranging from \$5 up to \$5,900, either by Joining the Exchange and becoming a member thereof, or SECOND, by investing through the EXCHANGE has through an agent in one of the COMPANIES, ASSOCIATIONS OF SYNDICATES represented by the Exchange, the purchaser or investor in every instance being guaranteed by the EXCHANGE.

IN THE FORMER CASE any one may become a member of the EXCHANGE by subscribing and paying for not less than One nor

IN THE FORMER CASE any one may become a member of the EXCHANGE by subscribing and paying for not less than One nor more than One Thousand INVESTMENT TICKETS, at the uniform rate of \$5 per ticket. These lickets are redeemable by the EXCHANGE every three months, with a guaranteed interest of twelve (12) per cent. Persons holding tickets longer than three months become regular stockholders in the EXCHANGE, and as such are entitled to a pro rate interest in all profits arising from outside and inside investments made by the EXCHANGE. Regular stockholders receive dividends quarterly, and may withdraw at any time upon thirty (30) days notice, and will receive, in addition to the amount invested, all dividends due them up to date of withdrawal.

IN CLASS B, where investments are made through the EXCHANGE in any one of the COMPANIES. ASSOCIATIONS or SYNDICATES represented therein, the following rates of interest are guaranteed to investors:

Six (6) per cent. to ten (10) per cent. guaranteed interest on all stock and land investments.

Ten (10) per cent to twenty (39) per cent. quaranteed interest on all stock and land investments.

The every case the investor has the right to

estments.
In every case the investor has the right to ithdraw investment, with interest up to day f withdrawal, upon thirty days' notice.

Send for Prospectus.

adena City,

THE SOUTHERN LAND EXCHANGE. Atlantic Building, 928 and 930 F street.

Offices 44 and 46, Washington, D. C.

REMOVAL!

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

Is now located in its new office,

NO. 918 F STREET NORTHWEST.

· OFFICERS

HENRY O. TOWLES, President. CHARLES B. BAILEY, Vice-President. NOBLE D. LARNER, Secretary. CHARLES N. LARNER, Asst. Sec'y.

REMOVAL,

EASTON & RUPP. Stationers,

Corner Pennsylvania ave. and Thirteenth st. Have removed to 421 Eleventh street n. w., Opposite Star Office. de-2330

TO THE PUBLICI In Making Contracts for Brickwork.

JOSEPH W. COLLINS, public that he is still contracting for all brick

Promptattention to work guaranteed, decr2-im

BARBER & ROSS, Eleventh and G streets Announce the following Bargains for - ONE WEEK ONLY:

Ordinary price \$1.50 per pair

BARBER & HOSS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Opposite Boston Dry Goods House,

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of D. C., Washington, Dec.
10, 1880.—Policy holders are hereby notified to
renew their insurance on or before the LAST
MONDAY in DECEMBER, 1880, for the year
1891. Please renew early and thus avoid the
crowd of the last few days.
de23-0t

J. WESLEY BOTELER, Sec.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT With

WOODS & CO.,

Bankers, 1106 F street northwest.

DEI OSITS, LOANS, EXCHANGE, COLLEC We desire to call Special Attention to our certificates of deposit, issued and bearing in terest as follows, viz.:

30 days, interest 3 per cent, per annum, 60 days, interest 4 per cent. per annum. 160 days, interest 6 per cent. per annum, Tesued for both large and small amounts

Bank opens 9:50. Closes 4:50. FOR AMERICAN WINES Place Your Order With the

TO-KALON WINE COMPANY, Reputation Established.

Quality Guaranteed. Salesrooms,

614 Fourteenth street n. w. nov25 NATIONAL BANK. Sincteenth at. and Po. ave., Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE WASHINGTON

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Femporary Offices: Corner Tenth and F streets

Under Act of Congress Approved October 1, 1990. Subject to the Supervision of the Supre Court of the District of Columbia and the Comptroller of the Currency.

Receives deposits and allows interest on bainces. Issues certificates of deposit.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Assignee, Committee of the Estate of Persons Non Compos Mentis and other business of a fiduciary character.

INTEREST and DIVIDENDS collected for ustomers WITHOUT CHARGE,

Guaranteed investments furnished. Notes, secured by deed of trast, for sale. Money loaned on first-class collateral security and on real estate. Our new hullding, at the corner of Ninth and F streets, is being fitted up with Sate Deposit Vaulte unsurpassed for safety and convenience

BRAINARD H. WARNER, President. JOHN JOY EDSON, Vice-President, WM. B. ROBISON, Secretary. WM. B. GUBLEY, Treasurer

DIRECTORS: JOHN B. LARNER. JOHN T. ARMI. GEORGE F. SCHAFER, N. H. SHEA, CHAS. S. BAKER, JAMES L. BARBOUR, THOS. SOMERVILLE, JOHN A. SWOPE, GEORGE E. BARTOL, J. S. SWORMSTEDT. H. S. CUMMINGS. GEORGE TRUESDELL, B. H. WARNER, J. J. DARLINGTON. CHAS, B. WILKINSON JOHN A. HAMILTON. A. A. WILSON, L. D. WINE, ALBERT F. OX.

O. C. GREEN, WM. B. GUBLEY.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR FUTURE

A. S. WORTHINGTON.

S. W. WOODWARD,

GEORGE WHITE & SONS' Iron Works, 462 Maine avenue.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS
of the Washington and Georgetown Italiway Company for the election of directors will
be held at the office of the company, Georgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of Januanry, 1991.
The polls will be opened at 10 a.m. and
closed at 12 m. Transfer books will be closed
on the 7th of January, 1891, and opened on
January 14, 1891.

C. M. KOONES, Secretary.

VISIT BURKARTS' ELEGANT LADIES' RESTAURANT. Corner Tenth and F streets.

Everything First-class. Theatre Parties a Specialty. del3-1m Prompt Service, Polite Attention.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1818. FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS......\$335,000 00 Has never contested a loss by fire, but always makes prompt and liberal adjustments. DR. DANIEL B. CLARKE, Presi

GEO. E. LEMON, Vice-Prest. CHAS. S. BRADLEY, Treas. 1. FENWICK YOUNG, Sec'y. WILL P. BOTELER, Ass't Sec'y.

GAS CONSUMERS.

For the convenience of persons living in the eastern and western sections of the city, arrangements have been made by which they can pay their gas bills during banking hours at the

> NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK OR THE

WEST END NATIONAL BANK,

Bills paid after the 8th of each month will of be entitled to the discount of 25 cents per

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO.

Baying retired from the firm of EMMONS & BROWN, I take pleasure in informing my friends and the public that I can be found at my office, 694 Touth street morthwest, where I

am conducting a general HEAL ESTATE, LOAN and INSURANCE BUSINESS. Prompt and personal attention given to all matters placed in my hands. Respectfully, JAMES F. BROWN,

Telephone Call, 478-2. 604 Tenth street u. w. nov22 POR THE PUREST AND BEST CALIFOR nia Wines, at the most reasonable prices go to the Sonoma California Wine Company, 817 Shith street northwest.

del3-im JOSEPH NEUMANN.

JOHN DALY, Bricklayer and Contractor,

1320 Pennsylvania avenue nerthwest

Wants to advise the public that Brickwork of Every Description will receive Prompt Attention at his hands. Boller Setting and Bakers' SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-OFFICE OF THE MUTTAL FIRE INSTIBLED BREE Company of the District of Columbia, Washington, January S. 1921.
The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia will be held on the THERD MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1891, the 19th Instant, at the office of the company, corner of Pennsylvania asymmetand Muth street borthwest, commencing at 3 of clock s.

of clock s. in.

By the charter of the company the election of cores managers, to constitute a board to conduct the efforts of the company, is required to be held at the above meeting.

By the sixth article of the ny-laws of the company it is provided: "At the amond invertige of the company it is provided: "At the amond one-ring at the company it he first business in order shall be the appointment of a chairman, who shall conduct the meeting and election in accordance with the act of incorporation, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 p. m.

Amount of premium notes held by the company. 89.196,334 00 7.845 44 177,036 88 74,000 00 500 00

Real estate. 7, 7,000 00
Office furniture and fixtures. 500 00
Losses by fire for the year 1800, adjusted and paid. 10,754 63
The annual statement will be ready for distribution at the office of the company by the 19th instant. J. WESLEY BOTELEU.

A SSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF GEO, I. HILL. I will sell at private sale the following rea and basement brick dwelling, No. 110 F street northwest. Also an undivided one-half interest in parts of lots 10 and 11, in square 489, improved by four-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 504 K street northwest. Special attention is called to this property as affording an oppor-tunity for an investment in valuable business

numer for a property.

Also sub-lots 124, 125, 127 and 128, in square 529, improved by four two-story and basement brick dwellings, being Nos. 704, 705, 708 and 711 Sixth street northeast.

D. S. MacKALL.,

Assignee Geo. I. Hill.,

11 116 Fifth street n. w. THE GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY wishes to call attention to their superior quality of Rubber Shoes and Boots of all kinds for every class. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, we are the leading house of this kind in the city. Call and examine prices. GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP

THE KEAPSARGE AT POETSMOUTH.—The Kearsarge arrived at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, Va., this morning.

THE PRISIDENT'S RECEPTION.—The pleasant weather brought out a large crowd to the President's reception to-day. A New CHEEF.—Secretary Windom has appointed Henry II. Rand of Wisconsin chief of a division in the Fifth Auditor's Office, vice Fitzsimmons, resigned.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT-Among the President's callers to-day were Secretary Blaine, the Attorney General, Representa-tives Dalzell, McKinley, Benton and ACCEPTED THE GUN.-The eighteen-inch

gun carriage built by the Pneumatic Gun Carriage Company for the Navy Depart-ment has been accepted. The board ap-pointed to make the test made a favorable REFRIGERATOR REFORT.—The special consular reports on the use of refrigerators and natural and manufactured ice, for the preservation of food in their several districts, has been issued by the State Department.

For Police Dury.—The Secretary of War has been requested by Secretary No-ble to assign a troop of cavalry for police duty in Yellowstone National Park to take the place of Captain Boutelle's command, which has been sent to Dakota.

THE WHITEHEAD TOBERDO.—Some time ago Licutemant Thomas C. McLean of the Navy was sent abroad to acquire the right to manufacture the Whitehead torpedo in this country. He has returned, and reports his trip a successful one. The Navy Department will set up an outfit for the manufacture of these torpedos at the Newport station.

Naval Orders.—Assistant Surgeon A.
M. McCormick has been ordered to the receiving ship Minnesota and Assistant Paymaster John A. Mudd to the receiving ship Vermont. Assistant Surgeon G. McPickrell has been detached from the receiving ship Minnesota and placed on waiting orders.

New Secret Service Chief.—A. L. Drummond of New York was yesterday appointed chief of the Socret Service Division of the Treesury, and will enter upon the discharge of his daties within the next few days. The new appointee has lad seventeen years' experience in this line of the Government service. Mr. James J. Brocks will remain as assistant chief.

J. Brooks will remain as assistant chief.

The Dury on Tin-Plate.—The Treasury Department has decided that tinplates imported prior to October I. 1890, and which were contained in bonded warehouses on that date are not affected by the new Tariff law, as section 50 of that act relating to tin-plates does not go into effect until July I. 1891. Tin-plate imported after July I. 1891, or which may be in bonded warehouses on that date, will, when entered or withdrawn for consumption, be so jet to a dury of two and two-tents, cents per pound regardless of the fact whether it had remained in bonded warehouses for more than or less than one year, excepting, however, that it will be subject to three years similation, prescribed by law, after which it would be liable to sale as abandoned to the Government.

Anny Orders.—Lieutenant George W.

Anny Onders.—Lieutenant George W. Goode, First Cavalry, Department of Dakota, has been assigned to duty with the troop of Indian scouts at Fort Custer, Mont.

Mont.
Private John Scullion, Company G.
Twenty-second Infantry will be admitted
to the Government Hospital for the In-

Captain John E. Greer, Ordnance Department, ordered to visit Hartford, Connand inspect works of Coli's Patent Firearms Manufactory.

Leave of absence extended to Lieutenant John L. Sohon for two months.

The resignation of Cadets Norman L. Jones, R. S. Turman and Frank P. Son have been accepted by Secretary Proctor, Major William F. Tucker, paymaster, has been ordered to proceed to Fort Myer, Virginia: Washington Barracks, District of Columbia; Fort MeHenry, Maryland, and Fort Monroe, Virginia, to pay troops,

The Deed Declared Void. The Deed Declared Void.

In the Equity Court to-day Justice Brailey made a decision dissolving a deed of property given by James Waters to W. Preston Williamson. Williamson is a member of the bur and at one time was consided for Waters, who was confined in the District jail for some offense.

Waters had no money with which to pay his lawyer, but, having some property worth about \$5,000. Williamson induced him to give him a deed for it. Waters some time ago brought suit against his attorney claiming that the deed was procured by frand, as he did not understand its nature when he gave it to Williamson.

New Transfer stand.

The Commissioners have granted the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company permission to creet a transfer stand on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street. The improvement will be appreciated by the company's patrons, who at present are not provided with any protection whatever against inclement weather while waiting for the cars.

The Case of Storr.

The hearing in the application of George
M. Storr for a writ of habeas corpus commenced in the Circuit Court to-day at 3
o'clock.

THE EMPRESS' REVENGE.

AN INCIDENT CONNECTED WITH RIS MARCK'S FALL FROM POWER.

that it Was He Who Had Estranged Her from Her Son-The Widow of Frederick the Noble Remembers the Slights Put Upon Her by the Man of Blood and Iron.

New York, Jan. 3 .- The Son this mornng publishes the following: The following account of the circumstances which brought about the resignation of Prince Bismarck is published in the London Times this morning and youched for as

"France now begins for the first time to derstand the cause of Bismarck's fall, and the circumstances, unknown till of late, which accompanied it. All these evelations are such that the ex-Chancelor's bitterest enemics hardly venture to tiscuss what a shadow he cast in his escent from power.

discuss what a shadow he east in his descent from power.

"The iron rule of Bismarck had of late been an obstacle, an embarrassment, and a cause of irritation to everybody and a constant difficulty in the dispatch of public affairs. Latterly he had seen none of the ministers of whom he was the chief, had listened to none of their objections, and gave positive and definite orders, as if the opinions of his associates in the government were of no value. He was almost inaccessible, and received those only whom his caprice invited round him. He tolerated no objections, listened with a condescending smile which condemned beforehand the ideas submitted to him by his young master, the Emperor.

"He even ceased really to work, while complaining bilterly if the slightest decision was come to without consulting him, and yet professed himself overwhelmed with labor whenever documents were sent to him to sign. He had become a terror to all who were obliged to come near him. Nobesty ventured to contradict him; even the Emperor William II. saw him only occasionally, either because his Majesty was afraid of disturbing or of irritating him.

"At last the moment came when his pupil—now his master—confronted the fact that he was not master, but only chief servant. The long restrained imperial discontent broke into open quarrel on a minor question, and poured forth in such a torrent that the Chancellor, taken by surprise and disconcerted, suddenly said:

"Then I cau only offer your Majesty

Then I can only offer your Majesty

"Then I can only offer your Majesty my resignation."

"The Emperor was silent and bismarck withdrew. Two hours afterward, the resignation not having arrived, the Emperor sent an aide-de-camp. The Chancellor greeted him very affably, being convinced that the Emperor wished him to return and to reconsider his idea of resignation; but, to bismarck's horror and surprise, the aide-de-camp had been sent to demand his written resignation. The Prince, very uneasy, made the lame excuse of not having yet drawn it up, and deferred the matter till the morrow. Next morning the aide-de-camp reappeared. This time Bismarck was calmer, but again made the same excuse, saying that before preparing a written resignation he was bound to pay a visit.

"Accordingly, he did pay a visit which, incredible as it may appear, we can vouch for, was to the Enpress Frederick. Yes, in a panic at his fall, this man, who but the day before had been the great Chancellor, now stooped before her whom he had so long hy ubbed and explained the danger to the en sire involved in his fall and the fatal consequences which the young Emperor risked in thus overturning the founder of the empire. He begged her Majesty to intervene and prevent the disaster to Germany, and the remorse that her sovereign would! feel at this unmerited humiliation of his most faithful servant.

"The Empress heard him out. She saw

"Ine Empress heard him out. She saw "The Empress heard him out. She saw humiliating himself before her the man who had hated by sheadly her husband and herself, and who had sown distrust between father and som. No doubt she enjoyed the spectacle of seeing at her feet this bitter enemy, now dismissed by the very son whom he had reckoned on making his tool against her, and in a single sentence, becoming an Empress, a mother and a woman, she returned to this cringing diplomatist all the insults he had cast upon her.

ing diplomatist all the insults he had cast upon her.

"I much regret being quite powerless. I should have been extremely giad to intervene with my son in your favor, but you so employed all your power in estranging his heart from us, making his mind foreign to mine, that I can only witness your fall without being able to ward it off. When you are no longer there my son will, perhaps, draw nearer to me, but then it will be too late for me to help you."

"The Prince withdrew with downess."

to help you."
"The Prince withdrew with downcast head, and returning home found the aide-de-camp, who for the fourth time had come for his resignation, which the fallen state-man handed to him."

FROM ACROSS THE SEA. An Interesting Budget of News Brought

by Cable. London, Jan. 3.—It is stated that General Sir Evelyn Wood took occasion on New Year's eye to resent a slighting remark made in his hearing by a well-known military officer regarding his sister, Mrs. O'Shea, and that, but for a prompt apology on the part of the offender, serious result might have followed. The negotiation for the settlement of the will dispute be tween Mrs. O'Shea, on the one hand, and the General and other relatives on the other, are undoubtedly in progress, although not yet completed.

though not yet completed,

The Shipping Federation of Great Britain has met, by contribution from its members, all the net losses of the shipowners at Hull belonging to the federation incurred in consequence of the strike. The triumph of free labor in Hull is complete, and the fallure of the strike has caused many men to leave the union and seek employment independently.

A Zanzibar dispatch says that the Portuguese volunteers recently landed are marching against Gungunhama, the chief who recently threw off Portuguese for British protection, Gungunhama has several whites in his service, and his followers are well armed. He has appealed to the British South Africa Company to assist him.

the British South Africa Company to assist him.

A telegram from Rune says that besides aoming his guards with the latest improved weapons, the Pope has given orders for a more thorough vigilance in the protection of the Vatican grounds against infrasion.

It is connered that the Poutifi fears an anti-Papal demonstration on the part of the radicals of the city, and wishes to be prepared for any such event.

The syndicate formed in Russia to aid the Jews to emigrate has received semi-official warning from England that there is no room in that country for any more Jewish refugees. An attempt will be made to sinp large numbers to America.

German manufacturers are making active preparations for an exhibition in London between April and October of this year.

A submaring gun, invented by Toselli.

don between April and October of this year.

A submarine gun, invented by Toselli, bas just been submitted to a series of tests in Lake Como which have proved highly successful. It was shown that the gun can be sunk easily to any depth desired, held stationary there and fired at will. The experiments were conducted under the auspices of the Italian Government, which intends to utilize the gun in the defense of ports and bays of Italy.

Six hundred turkeys and geese have arrived at Liverpool from Canada for the English market, having been diverted

GOTHAM'S BIG BLAZE.

from the United States, the usual market, by the McKinley Tariff law. Owing to the cold weather the poultry arrived in fine condition, but it is generally doubted it similar ventures could be made regularly profitable.

The bay between Odessa and the Black Scal's converted into a vast lee field sixty miles long. The ice is six feet thick, and all navigation is suspended. The weather all through Southern Russia is phenomenally cold.

"The 'Gondoliors' has been produced for the first time in Bayaria at the Gaertner Platz Theatre, Munich.

COLLISION IN THE CHANNEL.

Two Steamers Crash Into Each Other in the Fog. London, Jan. 3.—During the prevalence of a dense fog over the British Channel last night and this morning a disastrow collision occurred between the oil-lader

collision occurred between the oil-laden steamer Caroline Robert de Massey, from Batoum for Antwerp, and a steamship, Raithwaithail. The Caroline Robert de Massey was struck amidship and sank within a few minutes after the collision.

The accident occurred off Dungeness Point, at the southern extremity of the Kentish coast, and at a time when the Caroline Robert de Massey was under easy headway. Fortunately the sea was calm and the crew succeeded in lowering the bonts and reaching Dover in safety.

On the coast of Deal, near Dover, traces have been discovered of another catastrophe. The carcasses of a number of bulcoks have been beached by the tide. The daad cattle bear the words 63,555 U. S. A. and 63,871 U. S. A. Tieress of beef have also been found floating about the Goodwin sands. It is thought the wreckage may have come from a sinking cattle-ship bound from the United States to London.

Cold Weather in Europe.

Cold Weather in Europe. LONDON, Jan. 3.—Extremely cold weather prevails on the Continent. The ce formation is fast extending to the

ice formation is fast extending to the mouth of the Danube.

On the Russian frontier packs of wolves are observed moving southward, driven by stress of weather to warmer latitudes in search of prey. Large hunting parties have set out to destroy them.

The ice in the river Bober, in Poland, is being broken by a detachment of pioneers in order that the numerons watermills along the banks may be kept moving and the workmen employed. and the workmen employed.

In Paris and London freezing weather prevails, but in Berlin yesterday the ther-

meter rose 180. General Mitre's Plans.

Pages, Jan. 3.—Géneral Mitre will leave this city at the end of February for Cadis.

Pairs, Jan. 3.—dieneral Mitre will leave this city at the end of February for Calif. from which had be not between the fight gainst the farmes on the west side of license Ayres.

Pairs, Jan. 2.—The Figore states that the Top has consented to act as mediator.

Pairs, Jan. 2.—The Figore states that the Top has consented to act as mediator between Belgium and Portugal in the Congo and Angalo frontier disputes.

PIGHTING AMAZONS.

The Wives of Striking Miners Engage in a Pitched Battle.

Birmysonam, Alan, Jan. 3.—At the Blue Creek mines yesterslay a pitched battle was fought between the wives of the striking miners and a crowd of negro miners and their families. The company had moved the negro miners into the striking miners and a crowd of negro miners and their families. The company had moved the negro miners into the striking miners and a crowd of negro miners and their families. The company had moved the negro miners into the strikers are mined with that rooms, raying pains and sirels, attacked the scheep them to the woods. The negro more at tempted to interfere, and were at once set upon by the angry women and completely routed. The wives of the strikers say they will never let the negroes take the places of their husbands.

ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES.

The Dodge County conspirators Will Soon Know Their Fate.

Macor, Ga, Jan. 3.—The trial of the Dodge County conspirators Will such as the content of Captain Foreyth, in the United States Court, closed yesterday, so far as the evidence is concerned, and will probably be given to the jury to-day or, as soon as the lawyers get through with their against the flames with their against the flames with their against the flames and the great sheets of sparks with interest, but apparently to the strikers say the strikers and their families. The company that the hotel was in actual danger. But then the many such as a farth of the probable of the strikers say them the will be such that the probable of the strikers say the will be proved the strikers say the will be such that

given to the jury to-day or as soon as the lawyers get through with their arguments. Or the defendants in the case, Colonel Lurther A. Hall is a distinguished lawyer and has frequently served in the State Legislature, while another, Colonel Lan-caster, is High Sheriff of Dodge County. The remaining three are the tools of the two mentioned. This is one of the few cases for which a United States Court in-flicts the death penalty.

flicts the death penalty.

of the passenger train saved the by jumping.

The accident was caused by a wrong signal given from the block station west by the operator. Frank Kelly, who was drunk. He refused to surrender the tower, which was broken into by orders of the train dispatcher. It took five mon to overpower Kelly and he was bound hand and foot with royes.

TERRIBLE MINE EXPLOSION.

Several Missing. Beatin, Jan. 3.—There was a terrible explosion of coal damp yesterday in the Heinrich Gustave coal shaft, at Beechun a town of 28,000 people, near Dusseldorf.

There have been sixteen dead and ten
wounded already taken out of the debris
and gauge of men are how at work diggling for others who are missing. Father Craft Recovering.

Onana, Nes., Jan. 3.—A correspondence elegraphs from Pine Ridge Agency: relegraphs from Pine Ridge Agency: "I called on Father Craft this morning and found him sitting up in a clair and able to converse quite freely, although not to any great length. He now seems to be out of danger, very much to the surprise of even his physicians. He is in the Catholic school-house at the agency and receiving every attention."

The body of Miller, one of the Government herders what has been missing for some three days past, was found several miles west of the agency yesterday riddled with bullets.

Woolen Mills Burned. Provipence, R. L. Jan. 3.—The Geneva colen mills, in this city, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. They were owned by Maurice Nilbanana. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with an insur-ance of \$66,000. No one insurance com-pany carries over \$0,000.

A State Scuator Dead.
Sinkey, Onto, Jan. 3.—State Scuator A.
J. Robertson of the Tweifth district died
at 4 o clock this moraling of cerebral hemorrhage. He had been sick two weeks. He was born in Prebletounty in 1825; was elected in 1887 and re-elected in 1889 to the State Senate. He leaves six children.

A New French Loan.

PARIS, Jan. 3 .- It is officially announced

MANN'S THEATRES BURNED.

PIFTH AVENUE AND HERE.

A Midnight Fire in the Great Metropolis. The Heavy Walls of the Theatre Save the Entire Block from Destruction. The Loss Will Be Over Half a Million.

New York, Jan. 3 .- Just fifteen minutes after the audience had left the Fifth ave-nue Theatre last evening the watchman of the house on making his usual rounds discovered a small fire under the stage. In less than three hours after this the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Professor Herr-mann's new theatre and the stores along the west side of Broadway from 1191 to 1203 were in ruins, and the top stories of the Sturtevant House on the opposite side of Broadway had been gutted,

The first alarm of fire was sent in at 11:55. By 12:15 the flames had burst out from

By 12:15 the flames had burst out from the windows of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and in a few seconds later they had eaten their way through the roof. Suddenly there was a loud explosion, followed quickly by five more in rapid succession.

At every fresh explosion the flames were thrown up many feet above the roof. The explosions were caused by the gas in the storage tanks used in aiding the spectacular effects in "Cleopatra."

The explosion blew out the Twenty-eighth street entrance of the Fifth Avenue Theatre and sent a volcano of sparks flying on the wind over the adjoining buildings. The fire spread rapidly through the interior of the building, and, breaking from eyery opening, communicated quickly to the adjoining buildings. Herrmann's theatre caught, and in a few minutes was all ablaze. All this property is a part of the Gilsey estate. It was entirely destroyed.

In the Gilsey Building Augustus Pitou. Hary Taylor, Arthur Miller and several other theatrical managers had their offices. They lost everything contained in them.

After the roofs of the two theatres had gone the dry and inflammable contents.

After the roofs of the two theatres had After the roofs of the two theatres had gone the dry and inflammable contents and materials in the building sent out a perfect volcano of sparks, which flew up at first at least fifty feet into the air. But the wind had been rising and was now blowing with great velocity from the northwest, and the sparks, instead of going up, began to fly in great sheets across Broadway onto the state-covered mansard roof of the Sturtevant House and against the windows and exposed woodwork.

So intent were the firemen on the fight

Finally six firemen with three streams of water secured a position opposite the fire. Three others took another hose from engine No. 18, which was at work on Twenty-ninth street, and climbed up the narrow fire-escape to the burning roof. They then had the flames between them, and for the first time fought the flames on even erround.

A DRUNKEN OPERATOR

Causes a Collision. But Fortunately No One Was Injured.

New York, Jan. 3.—A train on the Eric Railway, made up of empty passenger coaches bound for Jersey City, crashed into a freight train at Ridgewood Junction, N. J., last night. The cabooses several freight cars and the engine of the passenger train were wrecked. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train saved themselves by jumping.

The accident was caused by a wrong signal given from the block station week by the operator, Frank Kelly, who was drunk. He refused to surrender the

t \$15,000, and several guests are also large certs. Professor Herrmann had only \$5,000 in-urance on his theatre. He expected to-lay to take out a second policy for \$50,000, out the negotialisms had not been quite accounted.

completed.

Mrs. Herrmann lest a wardrobe that
cest \$5,000 in Paris only a few months

ago.

"My loss," said Professor Herrmann,
will be greater than is generally supposed. I spent over \$230,000 in rebuilding
the theatre last spring. I had a new stage
built, new boxes put up, and all the seats
placed in new.

"The entrance of the theatre almost cost
\$250,000 and that has been convoletely de-

bill, new boxes put up, and all the seats placed in new.

"The entrance of the theatre almost cost \$20,000, and that has been completely demostibled. In the directing recents I had seenery and effects that will require months to replace. All of my properties were destroyed, including the new effects parchased for "Strobelka."

During the fire Mrs. Herrmann insisted upon going into the theatre to rescue four valuable degs which had been left there. The firemen tried to dissuade the lady, but she insisted, and, accompanied by her valet. Dennis, entered the theatre and soon reappeared with the degs. Harry Miner, owner of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and \$50,000 insumate on his property.

"My loss on the three remaining weeks of Cleopatra," said Mr. Miner, "is \$20,000, and on Sara Bermanth's capagement I put it at \$15,000. The loss on the emgagement of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal for two weeks will be \$00,000. My broks were filled up to Fohenary, 1802. My whole personal loss I estimate at \$50,000. My broks were filled up to Fohenary, 1802. My whole personal loss I estimate at \$50,000. My broks were filled in the fohenary in the stores on the west side of Readway under the hurning theatres will be heavy losers. Those who did not suffer by the flames sustained much loss by water. No. 1185 Broadway was creduled by J. J. Salter, a shee dealer, whose stock was flooded.

The Cash Register Company occupied No. 1905. S. L. Speers, a tailor, occupied No. 1906. S. L. Speers, a tailor, occupied No. 1906. S. L. Speers, a tailor, occupied No. 1906. See No. 1903. All suffered much damage by last night's fire on Broadway was not as great as was at first supposed, Herrmann's Theatre not being completely destroyed. The rumoped loss of

that a new French Government loan of 869,000,000 francs in 3 per cents at 92 55-100 centimes will be issued on January 10.

See the Suits and Overcoats marked down to \$9.00. Eiseman Bros., 7th and E.

The damage by ast toget as was at first supposed, Herrmann's Theatre not being completely destroyed. The rumored loss of life by the fire is also untrue. Not only was no life lost, but no one was injured. Crowds gathered, as soon as the sun was

up, to-day, around the scene of the fire, and all morning the neighborhood has been filled with people who gazed curiously on the ruins of the Fifth Avenue Theatre and watched the engines pour streams of water on the burning embers, the blackened walls of the building being all that is left standing.

The thickness of the walls of the Fifth Avenue Theatre saved from complete destruction Herrinami's play house, and therefore also saved the entire black between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-night streets. Opposite the theatre, on the between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets. Opposite the theatre, on the northeast corner of Twenty-ninth street, the Starteyant House showed the effects of the blaze, for the rooms in the northeast corner of the mansard roof were burned out, and the roof liself at that corner was gone. No other part of the hotel was damaged except by water, and the part which was touched by the fire included only eight rooms, from which the guests had ample time to escape. One of the guests in the hotel said this morning to a United Press reporter: "Islept through the whole thing without knowing that a big fire was in progress."

Herrmann's Theatre stands comparatively uninjured. All the valuable appliances were saved from their threatened destruction, and the proprietor said

ances used by the magicain in his performanices were saved from their threatened destruction, and the proprietor said
this morning that the small damage done
could be readily repaired in time for the
regular performances on Monday.

How the fire started is a mystery which
will probably never be explained, but it is
supposed it began on or under the stage of
the Fifth Avenue Theatre possibly by a
lighted cigar or cigarette being thrown
into some inflammable material.

Some of the costly wardrobes and
scenery belonging to Miss Fannie Davenport, used in her performance of "Cleopatra," were saved, according to the statements made in the papers to-day, but the
story could not be confirmed and it is
probable that the whole was lost. The
heaviest damage by the fire centres in the
theatre and its belongings and is estimated
at about \$180,000. The loss is divided as
follows:

The 1876 of the cost of the

The Fifth Avenue Theatre building, owned by the Glisey estate, \$50,000; property of H. C. Miner, the lessee, who had recently completly renovated and refurnished the theatre, \$80,000; scenery, complete the property of Fancients of Pancients of Pancients of Pancients of Pancients tumes, properties, etc., belonging to Fan-nie Davenport in her Cleopatra Company, \$50,000. The amount of insurances on the effects

The amount of insurances on the effects connected with the theatre could not be ascertained, but it is said that it will nearly, if not completely, cover the loss. The losses on the other bulkings and stores are as follows, but many of them are believed to be greatly exaggerated.

The Gilsey Building with its occupants, including Herrmann's Theatre, \$100,000; 1185 Broadway, J. & J. Slaters, shoes, \$1,500; basement same number, John Beyer, figuors, \$2,000; 1189 Broadway, National Cash Register Company, \$1,000, 1191 Broadway, Tom Spero, tailor, \$2,000; 1197 Broadway, John Ireland, publisher, \$2,000; 1190 Broadway, Staten Island Dyeing Company, \$1,000; also 1190

garding the Indian Outbreak. PINE RIDGE, Jan. 5.—General Miles has recommended that Agent Boyer be re-

recommended that Agent Boyer be removed and Captain Dougherty of the First Infantry placed in charge.

General Miles has also asked the President to remove the agents at the Cheyenne, Standing Rock and Rosebud agencies. Captain E. P. Ewens of the Fifth, Captain J. M. Lee of the Ninth, and Captain T. F. Pierce of the First are recommended for these places, respectively. General Miles thinks this will restore peace and harmony. mony.

Havan, Jan, a.-Mannel Garcia, the origand chief, was overtaken by the treeps Thursday night and surrounded. His horse was killed under lam and he was wounded, but he succeeded in making his escape. Varela, Garcia's principal icutenant, was shot and killed. Killed by a Police Officer.

New York, Jan. 3.—Thomas Geogehan was fatally shot by Policeman Jones at Eighteenth street and First avenue last night while attempting to rescue a pris-cular from the officer. Geogehan fired two shots at the officer before the latter sed his weapon, Buried Alive in a Coal Chute. New York, Jan. 3.—James De Witt fell nto a chute at Burns Brothers' coal yard

yesterday and was smothered before he could be rescued, by the coal which cov-ered him. Very fine peacoal was running into the clute at the time, and buried blin alive. General Bonlanger Denles. Pann, Jan. 3.—General Boulanger has written a letter to Leclaire, in which he assens that he has not advocated the forma-tion of a new parliamentary group in his interest. The General also says that he expects nothing from parliamentary action.

Accused of Matricide.

Paus, Jan. 3.—The public procurous at t. Efforme has ordered the arrest of M. Dupeaud, a member of the municipal council, for the municroft his mother, a woman aged 89 years, who was found strangled to death on Wednesday last. Tired of Life.

Marox, G.v., Jan. 5.—Judge Wesley

Brack, a leading lawyer of Laurens County, this State, committed suicide Thursday night by taking morphilae. Family troubles are supposed to be the cause. Another Onthreak by Natives. Zaxanere, Ian. 3.—The natives of Van have attached the garrison on Mondoni bland (Laran) killing two soldiers.

Cardinal Lavigerie 131, Bissana, Atteress, Jan. 3.—Cardinal Lavigerie is Tying ill in this town with mulatial fever.

Mat Morgan's Parislan Art

Local Weather Foresast. For the District of Columbia, Macylond ad Virginia, dightly colory, fair: matherly CITIZENS PROTEST

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AGAINST ASSESSMENTS FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Dodge's Vigorous Attack on the Eugineer's Department-He Wants a Change in the Form of the District Government-Appropriate Resolutions Adopted.

About twenty-five representative citizens of Washington, the majority of whom were from the Northeast section of the city, met last evening at the Peabody School building to protest against the passage of a District bill, now before Congress, charging in the future half of the costs of improvements of streets, sidewalks and curbstones to owners of abutting

walks and curbstones to owners of abutting property.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Northeast Citizens' Association, but was understood to be public in its character. The atmosphere of the room in which the association assembled was somewhat chilly, but before adjournment the meeting was warmed up by some of the dissatished citizens of the northeast marter.

quarter.
Dr. A. H. Taylor occupied the chair and Dr. E. H. Browne acted as secretary pro-

Dr. E. H. Browne acted as secretary protempore.

Mr. W. C. Dodge was the first speaker to
occupy the floor. He was prepared with
a pile of documents and papers showing
why the bill should not be passed. After
reading the sections of the bill against
which the people proposed to protest, Mr.
Dodge described the origin of the bill. It
had not originated in the brain of Captain
Rossell, as some of the members present
thought, but had first been suggested by
Mr. Truesdell of Eckington at a meeting
of the Board of Trade. The matter was
discussed then, but no steps taken toward
recommending it to the Commissioners.

Mr. Dodge, however, had discussed the
question with Commissioner Douglass and
found him very much in favor of it.

Mr. Dodge was opposed to the measure
because it was unjust to the citizens of
northleast Washington. For over twenty
years they had been paying takes into the

because it was unjust to the citizens of northeast Washington. For over twenty years they had been paying taxes into the general fund and had received no benfits. The northwest has received the biggest share of the money, and now when it has secured all its improvements out of the general fund the northeast is left out and will be compelled to pay again for the improvements to its own streets.

Mr. Dodge then made the point that the people on both sides of a street would have to agree to pay for the improvement, and it would be found that they would seldom agree. "The fact is," he said, "it will permit Truesdell to put asphalt pavements in Eckington at half price where there are no people on either side of the street." "The general public," the speaker said, "are under an erromeous impression that the Government supplies one half of the amount necessary to support the District. This is untrue for it is required to provide an amount equal to the amount of taxes derived from the people of the District."

At this point Mr. Dodge referred to his documents and gave a lengthy account of the state of the District finances from 1872 until the present time. He read extracts from the Congressional Record showing the distavor with which many Congressmen viewed the appropriation of money for parks and Zoological Gardens while necessary improvements were wanting in the city.

Mr. Dodge attacked the administration of the Board of Public Works between 1872-75 with considerable vigor. The delit of the District before the Board took

of the Board of Public Works between 1872-75 with considerable rigor. The debt of the District before the Board took charge, he said, was \$1,05,000, and when they got through no said, was \$1,05,000, and when they got through no said, was \$1,05,000, and when they got through no said, was \$1,05,000, and when they got through no said this debt in direct opposition to Congress, since that body had declared that the expenses of the District should not exceed the amount of taxes assessed by more than 10 per cent. The debt has now been reduced to \$19,781,050.

The present system of tax assessment also came in for a share of Mr. Dedge's condemnation, and he said that the revenues of the District would be increased by half a million if taxes were properly regulated.

by half a million if taxes were properly regulated.

The remedy which Mr. Dodge suggested for all these evils was one which has been agitating the Northeast Association for some time—a change in the form of the District Government.

What particular form of government he desired Mr. Dodge did not state, but he scored the military branch of the trium-virate unmercfully. The present engineer officers he said, had generally acted fairly, and he had nothing to say against them. The past, however, rankled in his memory, and he rehearsed the story of Colonel Ludhew's 850 hores, 850 harnes, etc. Mr. Dodge believed that the horse had actually cost the District \$1.40, though the amount was not all charged to that effect. The tunnelscandal was not left, untouched by Mr. Dodge, and, after reviewing the many pet schemes of the engineer's office, he read a speech delivered by Representative Wilson of West Virginia in 1887, in which the military branch of the District government was strongly condemned. he District government was strongly cou-

in 1887, in which the military branch of the District government was strongly concernment.

After Mr. Bestge had concluded the chairman respected that a resolution cembodying the sentiments of the meeting should be prepared.

Mr. William C. Frazelle, a resident of extreme northeast Washington, thereupen took the floor, and, without any previous warning proceeded in vigorous terms to denounce the association. He was not a member of the Northeast Chizens' Association, he said, for it did not provide for the improvement of streets north of H street. It was selfish and kept all the improvements near the Capital. Mr. Proxelle continued in this strain for a short time until called to order by President Taylor.

Ex-Secretary Gironard and Mr. Dodge both replied to Mr. Frazelle, and defended the association from the motives which he imputed to it. A sharp discussion ensued during which Mr. Frazelle said that he had been sat down on once and he wouldn't come any more.

Mr. Fegun, who also resides north of H street, managed to gain the floor, and began by statlog that he was not a member of the association, but would like to know how much it costs to be a momber. He was informed that for the sum of Street morth of H street. Internal the street is many would be entered upon the reside in northwest section, tried to party matters by saying that perstenent and not creament of the street.

It is a sum of that for the sum of Streets north of H street.

Mr. Ed. J. Hauman, who does not reside in northwest section, tried to party matters by saying that perstenent had not creament of the incomplete of the incomplete of the party matters by saying that perstenent had not creament of the former in the northwest section, tried to party matters by saying that perstenen had not creament of the section in the host to the sum of streets morth of H street.

Mr. Taylor then introduced a resolution providing that congress should be asked to appropriate no money for the improvement of New York avenue northwest. As this was in Mr. Frazelle's section of the city another war of words seemed institute to the manner, but an amendment was adopted providing for the opening of New York avenue to the Bladensburg road, but not for its improvement.

Houses the meeting adjourned.